ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for displaying the mean modulation error MER_{RMS} of a multiple carrier (OFDM) signal in which: a) The square of the error vector is calculated according to the relation (I) for each actual modulation symbol I of each individual carrier k of the multiple carrier signal; b) this value m_k is offset with the content of a storage location of a memory, said storage location being assigned to the same carrier k, which comprises the same number of storage locations as the OFDM signal carrier, according to relation (II) (iteration formula) with $A2_{k,1+1}$: new measured value (instant 1+1) which should be filed in storage location k of the memory A2; $A2_{k,1}$: previous measured value (instant 1) from storage location k of memory A2; m_k: Actual measured error square for carrier k; k: Carrier number within the OFDM spectrum grows with the frequency, $k=0 \ldots K_{max}$; 1: number of the symbol, grows with time, $0 \leq 1$; c) the mean modulation error MER_{RMS} is subsequently calculated for each carrier from these values of the storage locations according to relation (III), whereby VM is the quadractically weighted mean value of the amplitude of all ideal signal states of the modulation type, used each time, of a carrier modulated with useful data, and finally d) this MER_{RMS} value is then graphically represented with the number of the carriers as an abscissa for each individual carrier k as an ordinate value of a diagram.